UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- In civil, agency, bankruptcy, and mandamus cases, a disclosure statement must be filed by **all** parties, with the following exceptions: (1) the United States is not required to file a disclosure statement; (2) an indigent party is not required to file a disclosure statement; and (3) a state or local government is not required to file a disclosure statement in pro se cases. (All parties to the action in the district court are considered parties to a mandamus case.)
- In criminal and post-conviction cases, a corporate defendant must file a disclosure statement.
- In criminal cases, the United States must file a disclosure statement if there was an organizational victim of the alleged criminal activity. (See question 7.)
- Any corporate amicus curiae must file a disclosure statement.
- Counsel has a continuing duty to update the disclosure statement.

No.	23-1418 Caption: State of West Virginia v. EPA				
Pursuant to FRAP 26.1 and Local Rule 26.1, State of West Virginia					
	o is, makes the following disclosure: pellant/appellee/petitioner/respondent/amicus/intervenor)				
1.	Is party/amicus a publicly held corporation or other publicly held entity? YES NO				
2.	Does party/amicus have any parent corporations? If yes, identify all parent corporations, including all generations of parent corporations:				
3.	Is 10% or more of the stock of a party/amicus owned by a publicly held corporation or other publicly held entity? If yes, identify all such owners:				

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4.	Is there any other publicly held corporation or other prinancial interest in the outcome of the litigation? If yes, identify entity and nature of interest:	publicly held entity th	at has a direct ☐YES☑NO
5.	Is party a trade association? (amici curiae do not com If yes, identify any publicly held member whose stoc substantially by the outcome of the proceeding or wh pursuing in a representative capacity, or state that the	k or equity value coulose claims the trade a	ssociation is
6.	Does this case arise out of a bankruptcy proceeding? If yes, the debtor, the trustee, or the appellant (if neith party) must list (1) the members of any creditors' corcaption), and (3) if a debtor is a corporation, the pare corporation that owns 10% or more of the stock of the	nmittee, (2) each debt nt corporation and an	tor (if not in the
7.	Is this a criminal case in which there was an organizate of the United States, absent good cause shown, no victim of the criminal activity and (2) if an organizate parent corporation and any publicly held corporation of victim, to the extent that information can be obtained.	nust list (1) each organional victim is a corporthat owns 10% or mo	oration, the ore of the stock
Signat	ure: /s/ Michael R. Williams	Date:Apr	il 25, 2023
Couns	el for: Petitioner State of West Virginia		